

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1914.

No. 32



If Shoe Tongues Could Speak---

surely the most dignified appeal to your inherent good taste would be made by

INVICTUS SHOES

Because of the character of each component part and process of manufacture.

Because of the better judgment of those who determine Invictus styles and the materials whereof Invictus Shoes are made—

Because of their smartness and perfection of "finish"—

Because the "fellows" of unsold Invictus Shoes are giving service and obtaining appreciation in unstinted measure from delighted wearers—

These would be the just claims of the Invictus Shoe for YOUR consideration.

LET INVICTUS SHOES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

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Agent for The Best Good Shoe

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

\$5000.00 WORTH OF SHOES

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JONES BROS. Proprietors

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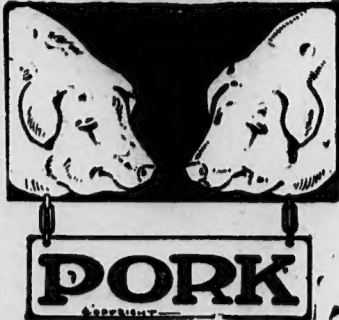
When will You Save if you don't Save NOW?

Though your salary or income will no doubt increase, so will your expenses—and many find that the latter more than keep pace with the former. Now is the time to start a Reserve Fund—and the Savings Department of the Union Bank of Canada is the place to keep it.

Deposit the extra you have on hand now—you can open an account with any sum, down to one dollar—and draw interest on it.

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T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
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WE are now ready to buy your CATTLE and HOGS and will guarantee to give you satisfaction in prices and attention. Don't forget that we solicit your business and will give you our best attention whether we buy or not.

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Office east of R. R. track,
opposite Union Bank.

Phone 85

LATEST WAR NEWS

London, Aug. 12.—The North Sea over which silence has brooded so long is again open to shipping owing to what is called "the silent victory." Shipping from Denmark to London and New Castle to Norway has been resumed.

The French have been obliged to evacuate Mulhausen and occupy new positions outside of town.

Russia has thrown a force of 300,000 men against Austria.

Not a living Austrian soldier is now on Servian soil according to the Legation in London.

There is good reason to believe that the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben have taken refuge in the Danelles and will be dealt with according to international usage.

According to a Washington despatch Japan expects to be involved in the war.

Germany and Holland are on the brink of war.

Austria has declared war on Montenegro.

The Canadian ship the Rainbow is reported as safe off Vancouver Island.

Canada's Gift to Great Britain

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—The announcement that Canada had offered and Great Britain had accepted one million bags of flour was the most striking development of the war in the capital. That it is the intention of the British government to use the flour to relieve the distress which is certain to develop in the United Kingdom is indicated in the warm cable of thanks received from the British government.

That the gift is one which will appeal both to the Canadian people, who will pay indirectly for the flour, as the people of Great Britain—more particularly perhaps, those who are saved from hunger—is certain. An application of at least four millions to cover the cost of the purchase and transportation of the flour will be submitted to parliament when it meets next week.

It is estimated that it will take nearly 200 trains of thirty cars to a train to carry this enormous quantity of flour to the port of shipment, while a small fleet of vessels will be required to carry the gift across the Atlantic.

European War Notes

Aug. 6.—Field Marshall Earl Kitchener was appointed Secretary of State for War.

The Belgians made a heroic defence of Liege, repulsing the large German force. It is reported that the German loss was 8,000.

Japan is prepared to send a fleet to attack German naval base as soon as war is officially declared between England and Germany.

It is reported that decisive battles between France and Germany cannot take place till between August 16th and 22nd. Encounters in the next ten days will be only small combats covering the moving of troops.

Panic over the food question in England is ended. There is general confidence that the measures taken by the government will meet the crisis both in food and money matters.

Capt. Kendall of the ill-fated Empress of Ireland has again proved himself up to emergencies by bringing the C.P.R. s.s. Montrose from Antwerp with 400 refugees aboard in face of the enemy.

The Bank of England reduced its

interest rate from 10 per cent. to 6 per cent. today.

Fleet of Britain is victorious in first sea fight off the Dutch coast which lasted five hours. Seventy English sailors wounded. The mine laying ship Koenigin Luise was sunk and two German boats surrendered. England's third flotilla and German flying squadron were engaged.

Lord Kitchener is completing the mobilization of a force of 150,000 soldiers to send to Belgium at once.

If Sweden finds herself unable to remain neutral she will join Great Britain.

Italy has flatly refused to join Germany in the war.

Finance experts declare that Europe can carry on war for several years.

English parliament voted a war appropriation of \$525,000,000.

Aug. 7.—Great Britain accepts Dominion's offer of expeditionary force to be organized at once by voluntary enlistment.

The British forces (home and colonial establishments) number 723,160; Indian establishment 75,897. Lord Kitchener has asked for another 100,000 men and most of them have now been secured.

A quarter of a million of British

volunteers are ready to go to the front at the call of the King.

Seventy-five prizes of war are in British ports and twenty in French.

Aug. 8.—Nineteen German warships are reported to have been sunk in a terrific fight in North Sea with Great Britain who won an overwhelming victory.

British shippers received official notice that they were free to send their vessels anywhere in the North Sea now.

The Admiralty has announced that the report of the British victory is official. No figures are given out yet. General Jos. Joffre the popular French general has been placed at the head of the French army.

It is reported that the Kaiser has had 100 German socialists shot amongst whom were Herr Lieblnecht. This report has not been denied as yet.

Germany again suffered repulse at the hands of the Belgians at Liege and that the Belgians killed thousands and took 5,000 prisoners. The German casualties at Liege so far number 25,000 according to German admission.

Russia is mobilizing over six million men.

(Continued on page 6)



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That's what we're here for. Any time you're in doubt as to what is the best material to use for certain classes of building, you can profit by our long experience.

And rest assured, you can rely upon our advice, too. Our aim is to please you every time you buy here, and we confidently assure you, that grade for grade, and price for price, we can give you perfect satisfaction on any kind of Lumber and Building Material.

Nothing too large nor too small for us to take care of—one piece or a carload.

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Burns All Night always on hand

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A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 10 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Wristlets, or Gentle's Wristlets, each carrying paid to wear with the watch, which will be given free (these watches are guaranteed five years, should you take advantage of our marvelous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed. WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 144), 50, Cornhill Road, London, E.C. 4, England.

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or use poisonous white phosphorous matches

Everybody should begin now to use

EDDY'S NON POISONOUS "SESQUI" MATCHES

and thus ensure safety in the home

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, freely prepared by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-cent box. Blackleg Pills \$1.00. 50-cent box. Blackleg Pills \$4.00. Free any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serum only. Insist on Cutter's. If unsatisfactory, order direct. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

Papa Did Too

"This is my son Frederick, Mr. Fostick," said Mr. Gladders proudly, introducing his five-year-old boy to his caller. "Well, Frederick," said the caller, "do you obey your mamma?" "Yes, sir," replied Frederick promptly, "and so does papa."

Ostrich feather fans are threatened by some strange rivals. The bustard-tail is used to make a very graceful fan, and the long feathers of the owl and the hawk are also to be seen in tortoiseshell mounts. The feathers of the golden eagle and even the feathers of the albatross are being used for fans.

Chile contains 187,148,466 acres, of which 23,323,888 acres are suitable for cultivation. Of this, 3,048,429 acres were seeded, 1,391,865 acres were in down pastures and 782,469 acres were devoted to real hay, mostly alfalfa. About 20 per cent. of the uncultivated part of the country is suitable for grazing, and most of this for only a part of the year.

Keep Cool and Comfortable

Don't spend so much of your time cooking during hot weather, and your family will be healthier without the heavy cooked foods.

Give them

Post Toasties

They're light and easily digested and yet nourishing and satisfying. No bother in preparation—just pour from the package and add cream and sugar—or they're mighty good with fresh berries or fruit.

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

V. N. U. 1011

Blowing up Warships and Fortresses

The young Florentine engineer, Girello Ulivi, who claims to have discovered certain sub-red rays and an electrical apparatus which enables him to locate masses of metal and to explode them, proposes to carry out exhaustive experiments which will prove whether he has made a discovery which will revolutionize modern warfare.

During some experiments near Florence, which were necessarily on a small scale, Ulivi, with a transportable apparatus the size of a large trunk, succeeded in locating and exploding at a distance of about twelve miles some floating bombs which had been thrown into the Arno for the purpose, transmitting the fatal spark with the same ease that a Marconi gram is transmitted to a distant station.

The Ulivi apparatus consists of two parts—a projector of electric waves, the rays of which act all round spherically, and the machine for the sub-red rays, which is accomplished by the apparatus for wireless telegraphy, with a voltmeter, an ammeter, and a chronometer, while in the trunk on which these are placed are the electric batteries which supply the necessary energy.

When the electric waves meet with a metallic body a sound is produced which is indicated on the apparatus, and it is possible to locate its position and distance. Energy can then be put in motion, producing a spark of sufficient power to fire an explosive within the metal body.

Several powers, including Japan, have approached Signor Ulivi on the subject of his discovery, but he desires to offer it, first and foremost to his own country, and the experiments about to be carried out will scientifically determine the exact effect of the M-rays on the explosive and war materials generally in use and its consequent value in the army and navy.

They were speaking of force of habit in the lobby of a hotel the other night when Charles W. Bryan, brother of Secretary of State William J. Bryan, told of an incident along that line.

One afternoon two pretty girls rammed up to the platform of a country railroad station. Evidently, from their dress and manner, one of the fairies was going to take the train and the other had come to see her off.

Eventually the train steamed into the little station, but the traveller seemed in no great hurry to get aboard. With watch in hand the conductor waited. Finally, he looked toward the fair passenger impatiently.

"Madam," said he, with another glance at his watch, "if you are going on this train you must get aboard."

"Just a minute," returned the passenger, with a flustered expression. "I must give my sister a kiss."

"Get aboard, miss," obligingly responded the conductor, "I will attend to that."

Terrible

"Was it a bad accident?" "Well, I was knocked speechless, and my wheel was knocked spokeless."

Love and the Drama

A periodical devoted to the drama pleads for plays based on some emotion other than love. The difficulty in producing such plays is that every play must have a hero, and in making a hero almost inevitably adopts the view expressed 2,000 years ago by a scribbler on one of the dead walls of Pompeii. "He who has never loved a woman is not a gentleman."—Exchange.

Lucky Bessie

Having need of some small change, the mistress of the house stepped to the top of the back stairs.

"Bessie," she cried to the maid below, "have you any coppers down there?"

"Yes'm—two," filtered Bessie, "but they're both my cousins, please, ma'am."—London Punch.

Before

"You used to say," she complained, "that I was your sunlight; that the world was gloomy when you were not in my presence."

"I know," he sadly replied, "that was before you had acquired the habit of telling me candidly every few minutes what you thought of me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

As to Papa's Wealth

"Mamma, what is papa worth?" "I don't know, dear, but it must be a great deal. I heard him say once that he had put \$100,000 into a mining company's stock."

"What's the name of the mining company?" "Wild cat, I think," he said. "I presume they named it that because it's in some unsettled country away out on the frontier."—Chicago Tribune.

Some English Names

It is a difficult matter sometimes to spell an English name from hearing it pronounced. For instance, Farquharson is pronounced Fahrson. This, however, is "simple" as A. B. C. compared with the weird renderings of some other names. Who, for instance, would dream of pronouncing Woolfardisworthy Oozry, Wrenfordsligh Rensley or Wyrardisbury Rasybury?—Pearson's.

In Poland, schoolgirls are compelled by law to wear their hair away back from their faces and tied in the back with a brown hair ribbon. They are also forbidden to wear jewellery or corsets until they have graduated.

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Air Pressure in Tunnels

The effects of air pressure are well shown in the twelve and a half mile Simpson tunnel, where an exceptionally high amount of energy is required for running the electric trains. The tunnel, which is fifteen feet wide and eighteen feet high, with a sectional area of 250 square feet, has a ventilating current of 3,530 cubic feet of air per second, maintained by two blast fans at the Bique end and two exhaust fans at Iselle. Trains going with this current encounter less resistance than in open air up to fifteen and a half miles an hour, but at higher speeds or in the opposite direction the resistance is much greater than outside. Coasting by gravity down the seven per 1,000 maximum gradient, a train, even though going with the current, cannot exceed thirty-five miles an hour on account of the braking by the air.

Had No Power Over the Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 3, Sombra, Ont., writes: "Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Queer Tricks of Memory

In later life Emerson's memory played him some strange tricks. James Cabot, his biographer, says that he met him one day in the streets of Boston apparently at a loss for something and asked him where he was going. "To dine," said Emerson, "with an old and very dear friend. I know where she lives, but I hope you won't ask me her name." Then he went on to describe her as "the mother of the wife of the young man—the tall man—who speaks so well," and so on until Cabot guessed to whom he was referring. This failing led to a pathetic scene at Longfellow's funeral. After gazing long at the face of his lifelong friend as he lay in his coffin Emerson said to a bystander, "That gentleman was a sweet, beautiful soul, but I have entirely forgotten his name."

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

An Ignoble Use

Washington Irving in "Crayon Papers" says: "I was once at an evening entertainment given by the Duke of Wellington at Adelphi House to William IV. The duke had manifested his admiration of his great adversary, Napoleon, by having portraits of him in different parts of the house. At the bottom of the grand staircase stood the colossal statue of the emperor by Canova. It was of marble in the antique style, with one arm partly extended, holding a figure of Victory. Over his arm the ladies in tripping upstairs to the ball had thrown their gawds. It was a singular office for the statue of Napoleon to perform in the mansion of the Duke of Wellington! Imperial Caesar, dead and turned to clay!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Stoh Busy

"The girl who knows she is pretty makes a fool of herself." "And the girl who doesn't know she is pretty makes a fool of some man."—Houston Post.

"Did you find anything in that house?" asked the footpad. "Nothing worth while," sneered the burglar. "But it's bad luck to come away empty-handed so I brought along the watchdog and a lot of burglar alarm apparatus."—Washington Star.

German Horse Extracts Square Root

The "thinking horse" of Eberfeld, Germany, has been visited by the "nature poet" Maurice Maeterlinck, who says he could not have been more astounded if he had heard the dead speak. "One feels ashamed," he adds, "of the long injustice toward animals by human beings. Every certainty and all security seemed suddenly shattered."

Maeterlinck first "looked deep in the horse's eye to seek there some spark of his spirit," and then set the horse to various tasks. The animal's owner, Herr Krall, first caused the horse to spell Maeterlinck's name and then left the room while Maeterlinck himself set the horse to spell the name of his hotel.

Later, Krall gave the horse some square and cube roots to extract. When Maeterlinck was asked to set the square root himself, he wrote on a board the first figures that came into his head, since he admits he has no knowledge whatever of this kind of mathematics. The horse declined the task, lifting his forefoot and keeping it suspended.

After repeated attempts to cause the horse to fulfill the task, Krall tried himself and discovered that he numbers as written by Maeterlinck had no square root.

Summarizing his experiences, Maeterlinck says he believes there must exist in some horses the same kind of subconsciousness in certain matters which exist in some human beings. There are men and women of ordinary or even inferior intellect who have this same extraordinary subconscious gift for certain problems, while a brilliant mathematician like President Poincare confessed total inability to add up one column of figures without making a mistake.

Maeterlinck hence concludes that horses and probably all other animals have a second sense analogous to the human second sense, and he thinks that sooner or later human beings will be forced to recognize in this second sense the true world spirit manifesting itself intermittently in all corners of the known world, "in the silence of stones and flowers, insects and stars," striving to reveal to humanity its own secret.

When did the word "suburb" first find its way into the language? It is used in a recently discovered fourteenth ordinance of the city guild of carpenters providing that the members should attend the funeral of any one of the fraternity resident within the city "or in the suburbs." The natural inference is that even then it was part of the everyday talk of the citizens.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Dust Causes Asthma. Even a little speck too small to see will lead to agonies which no words can describe. The walls of the breathing tubes contract and it seems as if the very life must pass. From this condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy brings the user to perfect rest and health. It relieves the passages and normal breathing is firmly established again. Hundreds of testimonials received annually prove its effectiveness.

Maud—Jack told me last night that I was beautiful.

Ethel—And yet people say Jack has no imagination.—Boston Transcript.

Join the Good House-Keepers Club



For perfect cleaning in all parts of the house this "Club" is famous. Old Dutch Cleanser does the work easily, thoroughly, quickly—does it with real economy and satisfaction. Saves Your Energy



In Luck
Caller—How much for a marriage license?
Town Clerk—One dollar.
Caller—I've only got 50 cents.
Town Clerk—You're lucky.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Aids to History

Mrs. Brown—Haven't you found personally that history always repeats itself?

Mrs. Bliss—Not always. The neighbors repeats most of my history.—New York Times.

Build Concrete Crib Floors and Supports

THEY keep the rats, squirrels and other rodents from carrying away your profits. Millions of dollars are lost to farmers each year through the ravages of rodents in cribs and granaries. Part of this loss is paid by every farmer whose crib floor isn't built of concrete.

Concrete crib floors and supports stop the waste because

They Protect Your Grain

Concrete is strong, durable and clean. It never wears out and needs practically no repairs. It is the cheapest of all materials for cribs and granaries.

Write for this free book "What the Farmer can do with Concrete." It tells all about the uses of concrete and will help every farmer to have better buildings and save money.

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DURABLE--Fire grates are three-sided; last three times as long. Shaped in the

**McClary's
Sunshine
Furnace** to grind up clinkers when "rocked". See the McClary dealer or write for booklet. "SOLD BY W. G. LIESEMER"

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Opening of Fall Term: **TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1914**

BUSINESS CLASSES—Book-keeping, Stenography, Accountancy, Type-writing, etc.

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EXPRESSION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE—Dramatic Art, Public Speaking, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

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"WATCH US GROW"

Edmonton Exhibition

August 10th---15th, 1914

HIGH CLASS EXHIBITS

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Single Rate Return on All Lines of Railway

A. B. CAMPBELL, W. J. STARK,
PRESIDENT MANAGER

A Letter to the Citizens

DIDSBURY, ALTA., AUG 10th, 1914
EDITOR DIDSBURY PIONEER,

DEAR SIR:—Through your valuable paper I wish to thank the citizens for their able support to me as caretaker of the high school as my term of office will expire at the end of the month. I wish to notify through your paper all those whom I am indebted to that everyone of their bills will be paid as I intend to remain in Didsbury as a private citizen, as I have accepted a government position.

I would like to give warning to you and the citizens that the boiler in the high school is in bad condition and has not been cleaned since it has been put into the building. You cannot hold steam on it without continuously firing the boiler, and that has a bad effect on the boiler. This would also save the consumption of coal.

I would suggest that all marching through the hall be stopped for the good of the building as this matter has been reported to the board from the time that I took office.

Thanking you again for your valuable space and wishing you and your paper all success, I remain,

Yours,

EDWARD E. FISHER

Death of Mrs. David Gabel

The death of Mrs. David Gabel, who was well known throughout this district, occurred at the home of Mr. D. Dippel, 4 miles west of Didsbury, on Thursday morning last, the cause

being heart failure.

Mrs. Gabel was born November 14, 1847, at Wilmont Centre, Ont. In 1866 she was married to Mr. David Gabel, who preceded her in death 9 years. In 1878 she moved to Nebraska, and in 1905 to Didsbury, Alberta. Eight children preceded her in death. She identified herself with the Evangelical church 38 years ago and remained a faithful member until death. She was of a quiet, peaceable disposition, and will always be remembered with kindness by her friends in this district and elsewhere because of her kindly spirit.

Mrs. Gabel leaves to mourn her departure, three sons, three daughters, three sisters, thirty-two grand-children, one great grand-child, and many relatives and friends.

Alberta Liberal Association Meeting

DROP ALL PARTY CONTROVERSY AND STAND BY EMPIRE

(Calgary News-Telegram)

Loyalty to the empire, in the present war crisis, was the keynote of the addresses delivered at the annual banquet of the Liberal association of the province, held Wednesday evening, in Al Azhar Temple. Politics was completely forgotten and the different speakers seemed carried away by the wave of patriotism that is sweeping Canada from shore to shore. As reference to the European war and the part which Canada would play, as a loyal colony of the British empire were made, the applause was long and loud, but when Premier Sifton, at the

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Our Sentiments Too

NOW that Great Britain is at war and the empire committed to eventualities which none can foresee, there are some things it is well our citizens should remember. One is to treat with courtesy and moderation residents in our midst who happen to belong to the nationalities with which our country is at war. There are in the Province some thousands of these people, and a similar proportion probably exists in other western centres. They came to Canada at our invitation; they have made their homes with us and have been helping to build up our Dominion; they have been and are good citizens; they are non-belligerents; they occupy the tragical position of being forcibly resident in a foreign and unfriendly country. The Herald earnestly urges upon its readers the duty of treating these individuals with personal kindness. Great Britain's wars are not and have not been aggressive. Great Britain is warring for the sake of the world's peace, and by the force of her might and the Christian valor of her army and navy she will restore that peace with honor to herself and benefit to civilization. We, as citizens of the empire, have a share in our country's glory. We have also a share as individuals in our country's duty. Let it never be said that the people of this part of the empire, at least, have failed in upholding the nation's dignity and in recognizing the individual rights and the individual honor of other people. Some day, and please God soon, we will again be at peace with those with whom we are now at war; our empire strengthened and our status unquestioned by any power. As Britishers comport themselves today, and in the trying days now soon to come, will they prove themselves worthy or unworthy of the high trust that will be reposed in them when peace is signed. That success will crown our banners no Britisher doubts, for God is with the right. The star of Britain's empire, which has lit the path of civilization for a thousand years, will shine all the more brightly once these clouds are past.—Calgary Herald.

conclusion of a stirring speech, declared that Alberta was prepared to sacrifice its last man and its last dollar for the empire, the cheers were deafening.

At the business meeting a resolution by Dr. Clark was made as follows:

"That the Liberals of Alberta, in convention assembled, while abating no jot or tittle of their loyalty to Liberal leaders and principles, resolve:

"That in the presence of the extraordinary crisis facing the empire, all matters of party controversy be temporarily suspended, and that we pledge ourselves to support the flag of the empire with the whole moral and material resources of Canada."

The resolution was adopted and every person present rose and cheered vociferously.

Dr. Clark while still proclaiming his policy of peace said that it must appeal to every broad thinking man the present war was completely justified by circumstances. The Doctor was cheered tremendously when he stated that he was drawn into intimate family connection with the war by his son enlisting for service without his knowledge, but that when his son came to him and told him what he had done he shook him by the hand and said "I am proud of you."

Canada's Message To King George

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—The Duke of Connaught, on behalf of Canada, this morning, sent the following message to King George:

"In the name of the Dominion of Canada, I humbly thank your majesty for your gracious message of approval. Canada stands united from the Pacific to the Atlantic in her determination to uphold the honor and traditions of our empire."

Good Advice

In this western country, where so many nationalities are represented, every patriotic citizen should remember that if we are to inspire love for Canada and loyalty for Britain in the hearts of those who owe their birth to other countries it is by setting an example of British fair play and treating members of all nationalities with respect. We are unfortunately thrown into antagonism of sentiment with some of our fellow citizens through no fault of ours or theirs. It is from every point of view desirable that while those of us who are British declare our loyalty to our flag and cause, we should remember that the principal of loyalty is the highest of which human soul is capable and that is not less worthy of respect in others than in ourselves.—Morning Albertan.

Alberta's Empire Gift

Alberta is the first province in the Dominion to come to the aid of the Imperial forces with a gift of supplies. At a meeting of the lieutenant-governor in council yesterday it was decided to offer to the empire a gift of half a million bushels of oats transported free of charge to any port on the Atlantic. This offer was despatched to Ottawa, and will no doubt be accepted.

The following is the telegram of the lieutenant-governor sent last night:

"Secretary of State, Ottawa: 'I am requested by my government to ask you to tender the imperial authorities on behalf of the people of Alberta, one half million bushels of Alberta oats, delivered free of charge to any elevator on the Atlantic seaboard, for use of his majesty's forces.' (Sgd.) G. H. V. BULYEA, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta."

Death of President Wilson's Wife

Washington, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States, died at the White House at five o'clock this afternoon. Death came after a brave struggle of months against Bright's disease, with complications.

Both houses of congress adjourned when Mrs. Wilson's death was announced. The beginning of the end

came at ten o'clock this morning, when Dr. F. P. Davis of Philadelphia, who had been called in for consultation, realized that the time for hope had passed. In a broken voice he told the president.

Mr. Wilson's face blanched, but he bore the shock well. He was informed that the end was only a question of hours. During the day, Mrs. Wilson spoke to Dr. Grayson about the president, whose health she thought more about than of her own.

"Promise me," she whispered faintly, "if I go, you will take care of my husband."

Send for Information

LARGE tract of good valley farming land just thrown open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Good climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise finest crops of grain, fruit and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plat of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send \$3.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon. Three years a U. S. surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

P. R. REED, JOHN NIXON,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Fraternity Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

W. A. Austin
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Special Attention paid to collections—Office: Over Union Bank of Canada Block.
Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M.
Physician, Surgeon
Graduate Toronto University. Office and residence one block west of Union Bank.
Didsbury - - - Alberta

Drs. Ross & Norby
Dentists
Located just around the corner from the Imperial Restaurant, on Hammond Street.
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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Local Agent of Dominion Lands (not sub-agent), on certain conditions. **Duties**—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre. **Duties**—Six months residence in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and 50 acres extra cultivation. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land after report by Homestead Inspector on application for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. **Duties**—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—37085.

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"Hurt you?" cried Barbara, "hurt you? Oh, I never meant to! What are you saying?"

"You had never given me, yer name."

"Haven't I? I am sorry, I forgot; and you were so good to me last night. My name is Barbara Chance."

Mrs. Russell laughed.

"I found that out from Kate Jessop, lovey. And don't I know, without her trouble to tell me, that you're a real lady by birth? Now, there's one thing I'd like to see. Why do you want to take up with the likes o' her?"

"She was my father's servant and my very good friend; and I am poor, and not a lady any longer; I have to work for my living."

"They all says that when they comes to town, honey love. But why ever, now, did you run away from your 'ome? You tell me that."

"I had a very sad reason."

"Let's 'ope that it was nothing to do with a young man. But whether it 'ad or not, don't you be shy o' telling things to your Mrs. Russell."

Barbara laid her little white hand on the good woman's arm.

"It has nothing to do with any young man," she replied, "and I think I would tell you things as soon as anybody in all the world, but the reason I have left home is a great secret. It belongs to others, and I cannot tell it to anyone."

"Not even to that Kate Jessop?"

"There's not."

"Certainly, 'll say no more. You come into my kitchen. Now, ain't it warm and cosy?"

The kitchen was certainly big and looked very cheerful at that moment, for the gas burners were incandescent, and made a blaze as bright as day. There was a huge fire in the range, and a table drawn up not far from the fire had a clean white cloth spread over it. A boy with a freckled face and red hair—a boy of between thirteen and fourteen years of age—was seated by the table. His shoulders were hitched up to his ears, and he was busily engaged devouring great mouthfuls of oatmeal porridge, milk and cream.

"Dan, mind yer manners," said Mrs. Russell. "This yer's our young lidy guest: Miss Barbara Chance by name. Make yer bob, Dan, and then set down and su' up yer porridge."

Dan turned crimson, pulled his red forelock, and resumed his breakfast.

"You have a look of your mother, Dan," said Barbara, in her sweet voice. Her voice made him look at her, and when he did so, she smiled so gently that he forgot his overpowering sense of shyness, and smiled back in return.

"Pore, Dan, 'es that oarse with his chest that he can't let out a word this blessed day," said Mrs. Russell. "He can't go to no school, can Dan, and so 'll say if the 'spector walks in."

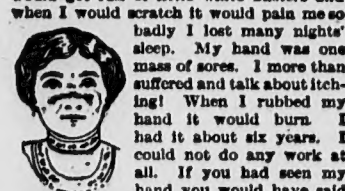
"The spectre!" said Barbara.

"The inspector, mother," corrected

HAND FULL OF WHITE BLISTERS

Scratching Made it Pain so Badly
Lost Many Nights' Sleep. Could
Not Do Work at All. Cuticura
Soap and Ointment Cured.

Box 895, Valleyfield, Que.—"My hand
would get full of little white blisters
and when I would scratch it would pain me so
badly I lost many nights' sleep. My hand was
one mass of sores. I more than
suffered and talk about itching!
When I rubbed my hand it would burn. I
had it about six years. I
could not do any work at
all. If you had seen my
hand you would have said
there was no cure. I used to cry and get so
discouraged. I was never troubled with it
in the summer but as soon as the cold
weather started my hand got sore.



"I tried all that was given me and was
treated for three months and every night
I washed my hand in ——. It had spread
all over my hand. I started to use the Cuti-
cure Soap and Ointment and I got relief.
One cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes
of Cuticura Ointment completely cured me."
(Signed) Mrs. Sarah Mercer, June 11, 1913.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent dry, thin and falling hair, allay
itching and irritation, and promote the
growth and beauty of the hair, frequent
shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by
occasional dressings with Cuticura Oint-
ment, afford a most effective and economical
treatment. Sold throughout the world.
For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p.
book, send post-card to Potter Drug &
Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

W. N. U. 1011



Dan. "I can talk all right mother," he responded, "only I ain't fit for no school."

"He's a lazy boy, is Dan," continued Mrs. Russell. "But now, miss, seat yourself, and 'ere's yer breakfast."

The breakfast was certainly first rate. Barbara was hungry, and did full justice to it. Mrs. Russell also ate a little, and looked on well pleased. She became more and more attached to Barbara every moment.

"I'm that pleased to have yer in my 'ouse; that I am!"

"Oh, thank you, Mrs. Russell. I wonder if—of course I could pay for it, but—if you 'wouldn't help me this morning."

"I'm werry busy, but—Wull wot can I do?"

"I have a friend," said Barbara. "It is true I haven't heard from her for a great many years. Her name is Miss Lacy, and she lives in a part of London called St. John's Wood. I have always written to her at Christmas time. I want to see her very badly. I want to call on her this morning. I thought perhaps you would tell me how to get to her house."

"Let me think," said Mrs. Russell. She flopped on a chair, and put her fat hands on her fat knees. "Nime, Lacy; plice, St. John's Wood; young lady, knows nothing o' the wise of a big city—"

"Mother!" burst from Dan. "I say, old lidy, I know how to git to St. John's Wood."

"You're too 'oarse to go out with yer bad chest," remarked his parent.

"No, my chest is better. I'd like to go—I'd like to go fine."

"Then there you be, missie. Dan'll take yer."

"Oh, thank you, Dan," said Barbara. "When'll yer be waitin' to start, miss?" asked Dan.

"At once," answered Barbara.

"I'll put on my Sunday-go-to-meetin' best," said Dan, and he dashed noisily out of the room.

"There," said Mrs. Russell. "You 'as tuk his fancy, miss, as you does the fancy of every one else, I'm thinkin'. He's a queer lad, is Dan; werry sulky at times, but that willin' to oblige all them as is good to him. Now, miss, you'd best run up and put your own things on, and I'll 'ave something 'ot for yer dinner whenever you returns."

A few minutes later Barbara, with her new escort, was walking down Vauxhall Bridge Road in order to reach the underground for St. John's Wood. If little Barbara Chance knew nothing about London, there was not a corner of the great metropolis that Dan had not made acquaintance with. He had begun his present campaign by smartening himself up as much as possible. This was a great expedition in his life. He felt that he had suddenly become a man. He felt further that he was walking out with his own special "gel." He wondered if any of his friends would observe him. He hoped so. He guessed how mad they would be, could they see him at this juncture. Dan was intensely happy. His heart was beating fast in his breast. He did not dare to speak to his adorable divinity; but to glance from time to time at her face, and to hear her pretty voice, meant paradise to him.

Barbara had put her purse into an inner pocket. She had also, by Dan's own suggestion, given him a couple of shillings to spend for her. This trust on her part "bowled him over," as he expressed it, "for ever and ever, Amen." It was Dan who took the tickets. Oh, wasn't he proud! It was Dan who directed those beautiful little feet to the place where she wanted to go. Wasn't this cold and damp winter's day full of sunshine for happy Dan? Barbara thought his London very, very dull and desolate, but to Dan it was fairyland. He wondered what this most beautiful young lady wished to say to Miss Lacy, but on no account would he be inquisitive. He was as reverent in his adoration as though he were the highest gentleman in the land.

They stepped from the train at the right station. Barbara told Dan the street. They found it. They stopped at the correct number and—luck of all licks!—the lady whom Barbara wished to see was at home.

"Oh, Dan, isn't this splendid!" said the girl, turning round and fixing her bright eyes on his face. "You will wait for me outside? I won't keep you longer than I can help."

"I'd stay leanin' against this rail for ever," said Dan, with fervour. "Tike yer time," he continued.

Barbara smiled. The next minute she was inside a minute house, a house sparsely furnished with a certain attempt at the aesthetic in style. The papers were of a greeny grey; the woodwork was painted to match. There was a sad dearth of pictures on the walls, but these were made up for by innumerable fans, which were spread wide open and pinned here and there on the greeny grey walls in fantastic patterns. The little sitting room into which Barbara was ushered had a tiny square of felt carpet in the middle of the floor. The edges of the floor were stained a dark chocolate brown, and a few rickety tables were scattered here and there in the room. These were covered with art serge on which knick-knacks of a fifth-rate description displayed themselves. There were many photograph frames containing faded, old-fashioned photographs. There were little pots with paper frills

round them. There was a large, common-looking vase with paper flowers in it. The grate was destitute of fire, but was filled with some dingy paper shavings, and from the mantelpiece hung some art curtains, folded back in coquettish style. These gave what the lady of the house considered an air of immense refinement to the room. The two windows were also draped with similar art curtains, with lace curtains peeping from beneath; these were meant to be white, but were in reality yellow from London smoke and fog.

Presently the lady whom Barbara had come to seek entered the room. She was a small, thin, not to say wizened, woman of between fifty and sixty years of age. Her hair was scanty, and was coiled with tightness round her head. Her temples were very much sunken, and her eyes—small, beady black—had a quick, anxious, suspicious gaze in them.

A long time ago this woman had been Barbara's governess. Barbara ran up to her row and took her hand.

"Do you know me?" she said, "or have you forgotten me?"

Now, Miss Lacy was short-sighted, and as when she last saw Barbara, she was a little girl with her hair falling over her shoulders, she did not at first recognize the grown-up girl who now greeted her.

"My dear, I—I seem to remember you, but—forgive me; my dear—my sight, it is not good."

"I am Barbara Chance, your old pupil."

"You, Barbara Chance! What—of Worthington-on-the-Hill?"

"Yes, I used to live there. Miss Lacy, dear Miss Lacy; God made me remember you last night. I want you to help me. You can do for me what no one else can do. I can't ask anybody else in all the world. I want you—to give me—"

"My dear, sit down, sit down, won't you?"

"Oh, Miss Lacy, first tell me you will do it. Will you give me a reference? Will you say on a bit of paper that you know me, and that I am—I am respectable? And if anybody calls and speaks to you about me, or writes to you, will you say that you know me well, and that I am quite a—good sort of girl; that I am honest, sober, quiet, and all the rest? Please, Miss Lacy, will you? Please, please!"

(To be Continued)

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

No Chance for the Real Thing

The young man brought some verses to his father.

"Father, I have written poems."

"What! Let me see them instantly."

The father read them over carefully, the tears slowly welling to his eyes as he did so.

Finishing the last one he threw down the manuscript, folded the boy to his breast and sobbed:

"Oh, my poor, poor son!"

"Are they so bad as that, father?"

"Bad! They are excellent. They are real poetry. My boy, my boy, you will starve to death!"

In Graftville

Jim Brown lives in a community noted for the corruption of its politics. He drove into town the other day with an old horse.

"Hello," said his friend Bill. "That horse of yours looks almost old enough to vote."

"Ye-as," drawled Jim. "He has voted two or three times."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remediation. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a humming sound or impaired hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, Inc. Take Mail's Family Pills for constipation.

Didn't Take the Bait

Miss Anciente (insinuatingly)—I dislike my manner it's horrid.

Mr. Fly (absently)—I fear it's too late to change it now.

Thick silence.—Pittsburgh Press.

Quite Musical

"Is your daughter fond of music?"

"Terribly fond of it," replied Mr. Cumrox. "No matter how it stands she seems to like it."—Washington Star.

One of the Family

Mrs. Duff (to new maid)—But, Mary, there are only two in the family, Mr. Duff and myself. Why have you set places for three?

The New Maid—Sure, ma'am, it was the cook that told me you had a planer player in the house.—Harper's Weekly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Competitors

"Is there much competition in your office?" asked Miss Skittles.

"Sure!" replied the facetious Miss Skids. "Between the mirror and the clock."—Puck.

Time never hangs heavy on the hand of a boy with his first watch.

Drudgery is the gray angel of success.—Dr. Gannet.



NOTE the performance of Remington-UMC High Power Repeating Rifles, and the class of Sportsmen who use them—and you see the reasons why leading sportsmen of the world are more and more shooting Remington-UMC.

Accuracy, sure fire, speed, hitting power, ease and simplicity of operation, dependability such as you've wanted all your life.

Go see the dealer who displays the Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC—the Sign of Sportsmen's Headquarters. Let him show you the Remington-UMC Slide Action Repeaters. He has these Remington-UMC rifles in stock now, or can get them for you.

REMINGTON ARMS-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY, Windsor, Ontario

The Origin of Algebra

If Diophantus of Alexandria, fourth century of the Christian era, was not the inventor of algebra, then it is not known to whom the honor belongs. To Diophantus the honor is generally given. The Arabian claim that the invention belongs to one of their countrymen, Mohammed Ben-Musa, who flourished about the middle of the ninth century. Certain it is that the Arabians introduced algebra to Europe by way of Italy through Leonardo, a merchant of Pisa, who had lived among the Arabs of Barbary. Leonardo's treatise was written in 1202.

Some Very Pretty Names

Here is some names taken from a jury list in 1858, the year in which Richard Cromwell succeeded his father as protector of England: Faint-Not Hewitt, Redee-not Compton, Staird-Fast-on-the-High Stinger, Be-Court-cous Cole. Search-the-Scriptures Moreton, Kill-Sin Pimple, Be-Faithful Joiner, Fight-the-Good-Fight-of-the-Faith White, More-Fruit Flower, Weep-Not Billing, Repentance Avis, and so on.

No Encouragement

Mrs. Short—Oh, dear, I do wish we were rich! Just think of the good we could do if we only had lots of money!

Mr. Short—True, my dear, but we can do a great deal of good in a quiet way now.

Mrs. Short—Yes, of course, but no one will ever hear of.

In a business men's club in a western town there sprang up two factions, one which criticized the steward because he did not provide the members with good meals, and one which defended him hotly.

The dispute got fiercer and fiercer. Half the club wanted to fire the steward at once. The other half said he was efficient.

Then, without warning, the steward himself decided the momentous question.

One day at lunch time a member of the club asked a waiter:

"Where's the steward?"

"He ain't here," replied the waiter.

"He said he was going down the street to get something good to eat."—The Popular Magazine.

The three young Borden children were visiting their Grandma Borden, and the occasion was one of great merriment for them. After a while it proved a trifle too noisy for grandma and she said reprovingly:

"Good gracious, children, why are you so noisy today? Can't you try and be a little more quiet? You are making my head ache."

"Now, grandma," said little six-year-old Dorothy, "you mustn't scold us. You see, if it wasn't for us, you wouldn't be a grandma at all."

Everybody's Magazine.

A prominent motor car manufacturer in the midlands had the idea of naming his cars after flowers. Said he to a friend:

"I think of calling that new car over there," pointing to a huge red limousine, "the Crimson Rambler."

But his friend, who had been out in the indicated car, replied, kindly:

"Why not call it the Virginia Creeper?"

The British government's old age pension scheme in producing some remarkable figures for the statistics of 1912 show that 603,380 women were in receipt of old age pensions, as compared with only 362,628 men.

Why Should You Pay

\$1.00 for 3 lb. tin of ordinary tea that will make about 450 cups? Since you can buy a 3 lb. tin of Green Label Red Rose at \$1.20—a tea that will make 600 cups of a richer, finer quality.

Red Rose Tea "is Good Tea"

In the 1 lb. package we would suggest your trying the 50c. quality of Red Rose—It's a stronger as well as a finer-flavored tea.

Red Rose Tea is Never Sold in Bulk

N.B.—Coffee users will find Red Rose Coffee as generously good as Red Rose Tea.



GOOD PLAN TO KEEP THE BOY ON THE FARM

FARMER'S FAMILY IS ORGANIZED INTO A JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

A Far-Seeing Scot Has Solved the Problem by Giving His Sons and Daughters a Block of Shares in a Real Joint Stock Company.

A canny Scot has solved the old problem of how to keep the boy on the farm by organizing his nine sons and daughters into a corporation and dividing the stock of his 1,800-acre farm among them, as though it were a city business, a factory, store or mill.

The father, John McCallum, was elected president of the farm corporation by the vote of all the stockholders, the eldest son general manager, and another son secretary and treasurer.

One son was made superintendent of the hog department, all full blooded stock. Another boy was chosen to care for the horses. Between two other sons the cattle and sheep were divided. The girls were placed in charge of the home. Each child was made superintendent of some division of the farm work and given supreme authority, in his or her department.

"I thought the matter over for a long time," said the far-seeing Scot, "telling of his plans. Then I finally drove to town, got a lawyer and told him my plans. I suggested we call the farm the Lismore Stock Farm, from the name of the island in Scotland where I was born. He incorporated the farm with a paid up capital representing my valuation of the farm and stock. I had a stock book printed and filed regular articles of incorporation."

"A few days later I called the children into the parlor one morning after breakfast and told them to be ready for a surprise. There were five sons and four daughters. I had capitalized the farm at \$100,000 and divided the stock into blocks. I kept enough for a controlling interest. Then I presented each child with a block of stock. The plan I had outlined was for them to keep at work, buy some of my stock each year, so that by the time I die they will have purchased all of my stock and will have absolute control of the farm."

The children were enthusiastic over the idea. It gave them an interest in the work on the 1,800 acres that they had never had before and before the first week was over each one of the board of directors was doing his best to stop the leaks that beset any large corporation.

The directors hold daily meetings around the family breakfast table, where the work of the day is apportioned, while annual meetings of the stockholders are held, as required by law, and the formalities of business procedure are duly observed.

What has been the result of the experiment? Of the nine children eight have stayed by the farm, one deserting it to become a lawyer. Nor have the eight stayed against their will, or because they did not know, by experience, the lure of the city. Five of the children have been away to college, have completed their courses and then hurried back home to stay by the old farm, in which they are directors. Two of the girls are now at college, drawing dividends from the farm corporation and planning to return home the minute they have won the coveted degree.

In only one important particular does the McCallum corporation differ from the usual one. The checkbook is a decided innovation. Mr. McCallum had a special set of checks printed. Each year a certain percentage of the surplus is set aside. Each director may write a check on this surplus fund endorsed on the check what the money is for and cash it without asking the permission of any other director.

Only once has there been a very decided difference of opinion among the directors. Last year there was a big surplus. The nine children directors proposed to buy an automobile; the president of the corporation was not favorable. The nine outvoted the one and the automobile was duly bought. Mr. McCallum chuckles over it now; perhaps he opposed the idea on purpose just to see what would happen. Who knows?

"I'll have to admit I've made it so all-fired interesting for the kids they haven't wanted to leave the farm," says Mr. McCallum, "except that one boy—and he was cut out for a lawyer from the start, I guess."

150 Chinese Soldiers Are Put to Death
One hundred and fifty of the soldiers of the first division who recently looted the town of Kalgan, 125 miles northwest of Peking and afterwards were induced to disarm by promise of being given their freedom, have been put to death. The soldiers at Kalgan composed of 6,000 soldiers (Chinese and British) and then burned the city. All persons who resisted them were killed. The women among the inhabitants were attacked by the mufflers and many of them carried off.

Preferred Death to Being Blind
Fearing that an approaching operation on his eyes would not save him from total blindness, Professor Hans von Peterson, president of the Munich Society of Artists and one of Germany's most distinguished painters, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

RURAL MANHOOD

Religious Education Should be More Practical, and Less Sectarian and Doctrinal

Some time ago I made the discovery of an excellent little magazine devoted to rural social welfare. This is called Rural Manhood, and is the organ of the country work of the Y.M.C.A. in villages, towns and open country of North America. Teachers and preachers and other leaders in country work will find this little monthly journal decidedly helpful and stimulating.

In an article on religious teaching in the country, Professor Eiseke of Oberlin calls attention to some of the strong and also some of the weak points on religious education as commonly found in country districts.

"In most country communities the social structure is simple and social resources meagre. Therefore personality is the main asset, and the determining factor in our problems. Here, more than in the city, personality counts heavily, an religious life and teaching depends upon it more than upon method or system or organization. This doubtless accounts for the fact that some country communities have had a remarkable record for developing character and discovering latent leadership. A few great humble souls (perhaps but one) have lived there; and this accounts for it. Perhaps they have cheerfully broken most of the laws of pedagogy and have never dreamed of it! The sheer force of character has succeeded in spite of it."

With these concessions, I shall not be misjudged if I mention some of the faults often found in country communities, which seriously hamper a thoroughly effective development of religious education.

The ordinary agencies for religious influence are the home, the church, the minister, the Sunday school, the country work of the Y.M.C.A. and the public school teacher. The latter has an inevitable influence, though often unconsciously. The country work secretary is still all too rare. But the Sunday school is almost universal, and the country home is probably the best in the land, and still most effective for the training of character. I am of the opinion that there remains much more definite "family religion" in the country than in the business ridden, feverish life of the cities; doubtless more family prayers and "grace before meat," and definite religious instruction of the old fashioned sort. To be sure, it is often of such an old fashioned sort that it does the modern boy little immediate good, but he can never quite get away from it, and ultimately it bears fruit in his life.

I am making no attack upon sane, modern evangelism when I say that the churches must quit depending upon periodic revivals to maintain their spiritual life. Self respecting people shun stimulants; the after effects are too awful—whatever may be the temporary exaltation. The wise minister is depending less upon the "rousements"—which an over-exhorted congregation soon becomes immune to—and more upon the practical teaching of the facts of religion and life, which feed souls and grow character.

Let me suggest that the aim of religious education in the country should be less sectarian and doctrinal and more definitely practical. The country people have a genius for hard-headed common sense, and you can't fool them long with any substitute. There is surely the finest kind of opportunity for the study of "the social gospel" in the country—that is, the practical teachings of Jesus and the prophets especially, upon the vitally important matters of common life, of ordinary righteousness and the relations of man and man. A number of fine courses are already outlined and are readily available. Here is an opportunity not merely for developing the most exciting sort of class discussions among adult men on topics in which they are keenly interested, bringing to bear all the pure white light of Christian teaching where it will do the most good; but also the opportunity to develop speedy results in the life of the community, as the social ethics and the personal religion of Jesus, work out in life, and the church becomes most effectively a community builder.—Contributed by Canadian Welfare League.

COMPLETION OF LINE

N. T. R. Practically Finished With Leonard's Retirement

The retirement of Major Leonard from the commissionership of the National Transcontinental Railway marks the practical completion of the line save for some extra ballasting and filling and the construction of a few stations to be completed by October 1. It is understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific would be called on to exercise its option of acquiring the line by lease.

As was intimated by the company in the negotiations for the recent guarantee of bonds for the completion of the mountain section, it is intended to take over the line, but an arbitration will likely be asked to determine the total cost, in respect of which the rental or interest will be paid at the rate of 3 per cent. for 50 years. Refusal by the Grand Trunk to lease the line would mean its being taken over by other interests or by the government itself. The expectation, however, is that the Grand Trunk will implement its contract.

There is a large staff in the Transcontinental commission offices at Ottawa, which will have to be dispensed with or absorbed into other branches of the public service, but this will not occur immediately.

TRADE OF CANADA IS ON THE INCREASE

EXPORTS SOARED DURING PAST FISCAL YEAR, WHILE IMPORTS DECREASED

Trade With the United Kingdom and With the United States Shows an Increase—Large Gain in Exports of Agricultural Products.

A statement of Canadian trade for the last fiscal year, has been issued by the trade and commerce department. The total trade in merchandise for the year was \$1,073,766,098, an increase of \$26,697,554 over the preceding fiscal year. Imports totaled \$618,328,874, a decrease of \$51,671,315, while exports totaled \$455,437,224, an increase of \$78,368,869.

The net increase in trade for the year was due to the big gain in exports of agricultural products, animal produce and manufactured products, particularly during the autumn months. Since then there has been a considerable falling off both in imports and exports. The total exports of agricultural products for the year was \$198,220,029, an increase of \$48,074,468, or nearly thirty per cent. Exports of animal produce totaled \$53,349,119, an increase of \$8,564,526, and exports of manufactures totaled \$57,413,452, an increase of \$13,750,644.

Trade with the United Kingdom showed a net increase of \$37,634,098. Trade with the United States showed a net increase of nearly three millions. With the British West Indies, including Bermuda, despite the recent reciprocal trade agreement, there was a net falling off in trade of \$1,620,283. From nearly every community imports decreased, while to every country except the Argentine Republic exports increased. From the United Kingdom Canada took last year imports valued at \$131,942,769, or \$6,706,666 less than the preceding year. Canadian exports to the United Kingdom totaled \$222,422,766, a gain of \$44,440,764.

Imports from the United States last year totaled \$410,786,091, a decrease of \$30,369,764. Exports to the United States totaled \$200,459,373, a gain of \$33,348,991.

THE ATHABASCA TRAIL

My life is gliding downwards; it speeds swifter to the day when it shoots the last dark canon to the Plains of Far-away. But while it streaks is running through the years that are to be, The mighty voice of Canada will ever call to me.

I shall hear the roar of rivers where the rapids foam and tear, I shall smell the virgin upland with its balsam-laden air, And shall dream that I am riding down the winding, woody vale. With the packer and the packhorse on the Athabasca Trail.

I have passed the warden cities at the Eastern water-gate, Where the hero and the martyr laid the corner-stone of State, The habitant, coureur-des-bois—and hardy voyageur.

Where lives a breed more strong at need to venture or endure? I have seen the gorge of Eric where the roaring waters run, I have crossed the inland Ocean, lying golden in the sun, But the last and best and sweetest is the ride by hill and dale, With the packer and the packhorse on the Athabasca Trail.

I'll dream again of fields of grain, of grain that stretch from sky to sky, And the little prairie hamlets, where the cars go roaring by, Wooden hamlets as I saw them—noble cities still to be, To girdle stately Canada with gems from sea to sea;

Mother of a mighty manhood, Land of glamor and of hope, From the eastward sea-swept Islands to the sunny western slope, Ever more my heart is with you, ever more till life shall fall, I'll be out with pack and packer on the Athabasca Trail.

—Arthur Conan Doyle.

Jasper Park, Alberta, June 18, 1914.

NATURALIZATION EXPLAINED

Government Has Issued Circular to Correct Misunderstandings

As considerable misunderstandings have arisen as to the new Naturalization act, the state department is issuing a special circular on the subject directing attention to the fact that the new law is not now in effect, but will be only on January 1 next, while with respect to the people living there at present and up to the first of the year the old law will apply for three years yet.

Heretofore naturalization was granted in court by judges. Under the new law the judges will certify as to the evidence of qualifications while the certificate will be issued by the secretary of state.

Prepare for Panama Trade

The government is getting ready for the anticipated trade development between western ports and Europe by way of the Panama canal.

Interior elevators have been established at Fort William, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Calgary and the site has just been selected for a terminal elevator on the government dock at Vancouver, which will cost about a million dollars.

FORESTS AND NAVIGATION

Equality of Water Flow Dependent on Forests Cover

It has been urged that in the interests of navigation the Dominion government should purchase such denuded forest land in the eastern provinces as might be necessary to reforest in order to prevent floods and the filling up of streams with sediment. In this connection the report on the Trent Watershed Survey, recently published by the commission of conservation, is of considerable interest. In this region of Ontario, as a result of fires, 150,000 acres are practically a desert and the report urges a policy of forest conservation under Dominion, provincial or municipal control, in order to preserve the usefulness of the Trent Valley canal, in which over \$10,000,000 are invested. There are many such barren areas in the eastern provinces, which with the assistance of the Dominion government might be made to produce valuable forest crops.

In Canada disastrous floods and low water stages have been largely prevented by the timely action of the Dominion government in setting aside as forest reserves the wooded slopes where the great rivers of the interior of the Dominion have their origin. On the east slope of the Rocky Mountains over 20,896 square miles of non-agricultural land have been thus reserved, for the double purpose of regulating the run-off and of providing a perpetual supply of timber to meet the ever increasing needs of the prairie settlers. In the railway belt in British Columbia smaller reserves have also been set aside, chiefly for the purpose of maintaining a steady flow in the streams on which the fruit-growing industry is absolutely dependent.

After a struggle which lasted for over ten years, the friends of conservation in the United States succeeded in passing the Weeks Bill on March 1, 1911, for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers, by maintaining on these acquired watersheds a perpetual growth of forest which would preserve the regularity of the stream flow, thus aiding navigation and water power development, and would also prevent soil erosion and the resultant filling up of the streams with sediment.

The bill was fought bitterly by interests, who attempted to prove that forests do not restrain floods or regulate stream flow, but their arguments were totally disproved in the house of representatives.

It was then sought to prove the provision for the purchase of state or private lands by the federal government to be unconstitutional, but the committee on the judiciary, after thorough consideration, affirmed that Congress had the constitutional power to acquire lands and forest reserves in a state by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, as an aid to navigation, if it be made to appear to congress that such reserves materially or substantially aid navigation. That forest reserves had this influence was made to appear to Congress, the Weeks Bill was passed and since then there has been purchased or approved for purchase over 65,000 acres of denuded timberlands in the Appalachian Mountains, which will be, when necessary, artificially reforested in order to bring under control the excessive floods which have caused such damage along the Ohio and other rivers having their source in these mountains.

FOREIGN SERVICE NEEDS MEN

Sir George Foster Considering Raising Status of Canada's Trade Commissionership

For some time Sir George Foster has had under consideration the question of raising the status of Canada's trade commissionerships in other countries. Canada has, of course, no consular service of her own, but in common with other dominions beyond the seas, utilizes the services of British consuls in foreign countries. However, where there are trade commissioners, these to some extent fulfil the functions of consuls, and with the growth of Canada's importance abroad it is becoming the more necessary to appoint as commissioners men of the very highest qualifications.

Sir George Foster therefore, proposes to appoint to these positions as vice-consuls the best available university men, but before going to their respective posts they will undergo a special training in the department of trade and commerce at Ottawa, and will be given opportunities to study the needs and necessities as well as the industrial conditions of Canada from coast to coast.

Effect of Waves

In his recent lecture before the Royal Institute at London, on modern ships, Sir John Lyle drew attention to the fact that, when the waves are one-half the length of the ship and one-twentieth of the length in height the stress upon the ship itself was very little increased above that in smooth water. But when the waves are of the same length as the ship or one and one-half times in length the stresses are considerably higher than when the ship is in smooth water. Hence in view of the fact that waves are seldom over 500 feet long, the maximum bending moments which come upon a ship 900 feet long such as the Aquitania are much less than those which come upon one 500 feet in length.

It has been estimated that during the present year 1,248,000 factory hands in Russia have already participated in strikes, in addition to 215,000 others who are employed in establishments not under the factory act.

DOMINION EXHIBIT AT THE PANAMA EXPOSITION

EXHIBITS OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF CANADA WILL BE VERY ATTRACTIVE

The Canadian Building Covers an Area of About 700,000 Square Feet, and is One of the Largest Buildings of the Exposition.

Col. William Hutchinson, exhibition commissioner for Canada, was interviewed recently in Vancouver while on a trip on business connected with the Canada building at the Panama Pacific exposition. The building will be completed in about a month. Col. Hutchinson said: Of course this does not mean the fancy work of the interior, nor the placing of the many displays of the natural resources of the Dominion. Because the exhibition city is on this coast, British Columbia products will have the largest share of the space.

The Canada building covers an area of about 700,000 square feet. It is the largest building with the exception of the buildings known as the exposition palaces. The commissioner has a staff of eight experts at work. They have been connected with his department for years and are putting into the San Francisco building their experiences at many of the world's biggest exhibitions.

"Our idea is to appeal principally to the man who may become a settler of Canada," said the commissioner. "The exhibits in the building will be only of the natural resources of this country. These will be displayed in the most attractive manner possible. The exhibition will formally open on February 20, but the Canada building will be ready for inspection before that time. In fact, our department has established a reputation at other exhibitions of getting off the ground with our work completed, before any of the others are through. This gives an opportunity of opening first and giving the early arrivals who may visit the grounds some days before the formal opening, an opportunity of studying what Canada can show."

Particular pains are being taken with the fruit exhibit, the commissioner said. Many of the horticultural products will be shown on the floor. There will be exhibits in bottles, and the fresh articles as well. A splendid and attractive idea which will be worked out with several six by twelve foot screens, made with a blue canvas sky, natural grass and trees, houses, etc., which will vividly convey ideas of orchard and farm scenes of the Dominion.

The horticultural exhibition will occupy about 800 square feet and Col. Hutchinson expresses the belief it will be second to none. Plans are for a large mineral display and each sample will be properly labelled. Much of the mineral will be from this province. The timber resources of Canada will be shown with polished panels two by four feet, so as to give the visitor an idea of the grain in the wood. A good deal of attention also will be paid to the fishing resources.

Pearls of Great Price

There has lately been exhibited at a court jeweller's in Bond street a striking collection of pearls. One magnificent rope is valued at no less than £60,000; while for a single pear-shaped drop pearl, perfectly symmetrical, £14,000 is asked. But probably the most exquisite article in the collection is a single necklet of gems of extraordinary hue, the matching and gradation being superb. The cost of this article is £24,000.

But the owners warn a would-be purchaser that if one of the stones were lost it would be impossible to replace it with an exact duplicate. Black and pink pearls also found a place in the exhibition; whilst a passing reference must be made to a pair of button-shaped ear-rings valued at £8,000.

One of the representatives of the firm gives a word of advice upon the preservation and treatment of pearls. Upon no account, he said, should they be locked up in a safe or other dark place for lengthy periods, since such treatment soon causes them to lose their "life" and become dull.

If their fair owners find that for some reason or other they cannot wear them outside their garments they should make a point of wearing them underneath their dress next to the skin. Constant contact with the human skin gives to the stones light, lustre, gloss and sheen. The best possible way to keep pearls in a perfect state of preservation as well as to prolong their life, is to wear them always, both day and night.

Farmers' Co-operative Societies
Seventy-two farmers' co-operative organizations have been organized in Saskatchewan for the purchase of farm supplies and the marketing of farm produce.

Before the close of the present year it is anticipated that considerably more than one hundred will be formed. Many of the members registered by the department of agriculture have already embarked on important business activities. The most of them are purchasing the binder twine that will be needed by the members.

More than four hundred patents have been issued by the United States for devices intended to harness the power of sea waves. None have been practically successful as far.

A Unique Trip

The camping party which on Monday, July 13th, set out from Zella for a round trip through the Rockies returned safely last Friday evening. An idea of the route followed by the leader, Mr. J. Ruby, may be got from a notice of the places visited. Macdonnell's coulee, Sundre, Monarch Oil well, Coal Camp, Henton & Morgan's Ranch, Bull Creek, Logan's Ranch, Brewsters Ranch, Sulphur Springs Cabin, Windy Camp, Stony Creek, Bankhead, Lalu Minnewanka, Banff.

Two weeks were occupied in covering the trail to Banff, whereas the "Home-ward Hike," across the prairie only occupied four days. The party, consisting of twelve persons, rode horseback, while the commissariat department consisted of stores and camp kit carried on five pack horses. On the return journey the excursionists passed through Anthracite, Cammore, Exshaw, Kananaskis, Morley and then taking the northward trail just west of Cochrane, passed through Cremona and reached home. Weather conditions were very favorable and judging by the sunburned appearance of several complexions, all the members of the party seem to have enjoyed to the full the healthful effects of exposure to the elements.

(Doubtless the enormous appetites which some have brought back are to be credited to the invigorating qualities of pine laden air, otherwise Rocky Mountain Zone!) Many and various were the interests and pleasures of the trip—as plentiful as the diversified temperaments and tastes of the party.

Recreative benefits, to body and mind, scenic wonders and social joys, mingled with all the attendant habits and customs of real camp life, combined to produce an enjoyable experience long to be remembered by all.

To the extreme gratification of the anglers of the party there was an abundance of fishing—grayling and trout—of which much advantage was taken.

To how many thousands even on this continent—the natural beauty and glories of the Rockies are but an idea obtained from newspaper descriptions, magazines and books! So, to one who has been there and enjoyed for a brief while but a glimpse of those majestic peaks, it becomes strangely true that familiarity breeds contempt. For those of us who live nearest to them seem to think the least about them. At every turn there is something to excite the attention, the sense of admiration and wonder. How strange, then, that so few take advantage of this most simple yet inspiring, healthful and refreshing of nature's own recreative provision—so near to hand!

It was a matter of regret to all members of the party that Mr. Cooper was obliged through indisposition to return home earlier than the rest.

Not only as a promoter of good spirits but now also as an adept in the culinary art new laurels have been added to the reputation of the hilarious and inextinguishable Mr. Charlie Foss.

The preacher of the party, not forgetting his prophetic office, is also commended for his appearance in another scriptural role as "a hewer of wood and a drawer of water."

To the patience, kindness and good offices of the chaperon, Mr. J. Ruby, a slight testimony was afforded by the presentation of a leather souvenir purse.

A similar token of much deserved appreciation was also accorded by all to the organizer and he it said—social genius of the party, Mr. K. L. Sanford.

The Edmonton Exhibition

It is impossible to realize the growth the Edmonton Exhibition has made in the last three years without actually visiting the coming Fair.

The check of entries which naturally followed the closing of entries, showed an increase in exhibitors and exhibits

far beyond the anticipation of the association.

Every day sees development in the plans for the Fair of August 10th-15th. Greatest in the West will be the Exhibition of 1914, with no lack of entertainment for the visitors of a week or a day. Indeed a cursory inspection of the exhibits alone would fill the time without devoting any attention to anything else. Visitors should not fail, however, to visit the manufacturers building or the machinery hall.

An exhibition would not be an exhibition were there no time devoted to pure relaxation and enjoyment. This will be found for everybody in the programme to be presented every afternoon and evening before the grandstand. Six bands, including the Edmonton newsboys band, have been engaged to supply music.

Heavy entries have been made for the races, and these will afford ample entertainment for any who are fond of this class of sport.

Everybody's going to the Edmonton exhibition. Join the party. Take a holiday before the harvesting commences.

Single fare return has been arranged on all lines of railway for the week of exhibition.

Preserved Husbands

(By Mrs. M. J. Deadrick)

My definition of this would be: Preserving a husband is the art of living in harmony with a husband.

Ladies, this is a deep subject that we have to discuss today. It deserves careful thought and consideration.

Some husbands need no preserving. They are in a good state of preservation when we get them.

Others couldn't be preserved no matter what we would do.

When we undertake this preserving process let us take for our motto—"Our liberties we prize, our rights we will maintain."

We can never accomplish anything unless we assert ourselves and see that our rights are respected. Steel is no good until it is tempered. So it is with us—we must have vim.

Keep this motto ever before our mind's eye and we will have the task half finished when we begin. Have a commanding (not sarcastic) air about us.

Love is the most essential ingredient to use when you try to preserve a husband. If love prompts one's efforts to make home happy 'twould be a very hard-hearted husband indeed if he wouldn't be preserved and stay that way indefinitely.

When we begin to preserve we must have a good supply of sugar on hand in the form of pleasant words and smiles—a little spiced such as jokes, interesting news of the day, etc. Have your work well done if able. This last mentioned item is very important to have an abundance of.

We are pretty well prepared now to start proceedings. Don't get discouraged if you almost fail.

Never give up for at least a year and a half. This recipe applies to husbands that require a slow boiling. Be sure and don't keep him in hot water by petty grievances or you will never accomplish what you start out to do. This ingredient "love" does not consist wholly of sugar—there is any amount of ginger and spice mixed up with it. Add a little lemon to give a finer flavor. Too much sugar will spoil any kind of preserves. They will harden and will not be pleasant to the taste, touch or sight. Just so with a husband, he will harden his heart and think you are just a little green by being too good to him.

He will impose on you and make you do all manner of hard work that he wouldn't think of having you do if you hadn't added so much sugar.

I will take for an illustration a newly

married couple. If the bride is shrewd and far-sighted and will profit by her observations she will have an easy task to preserve and keep him preserved all through life.

Her best way is to keep his socks mended, clothes patched, buttons well sewed on and last but not least have something good to eat and have it properly cooked.

She mustn't lose sight of "our motto" or he will take advantage of her and make a perfect slave of her.

Suppose she gets careless of the above precautions, he will begin to sour in a very short time. She can tell by the expression on his face—the same as when we look at a jar of fruit, it will not look so calm and contented. Another indication of sourness is being absent from home evenings. A good remedy for this is to go along or make such serious objections that he will either stay at home or take you with him.

No certain recipe will apply to all. Your recipe wouldn't apply to mine perhaps, nor mine to yours.

Let me say right here that women are to blame a great many times for their husbands souring on them and seeking pleasanter company away from home. They scold and find fault so much that he must get away from it all. A husband's power of endurance is not as strong as a wife's. Experience teaches us that a man will not endure the trials uncomplainingly that a woman will.

(Continued next week)

Wilson Offers Services

Washington, Aug. 5.—The president has sent the following messages to King George, Emperor William, Emperor Nicholas, Emperor Francis Joseph and President Poincare:

"As official head of one of powers signatory to The Hague convention, I feel it to be my privilege and my duty under article three of that convention to say to you in a spirit of most earnest friendship that I would welcome an opportunity to act in the interest of European peace, either now or any other time that might be thought more suitable as an occasion to serve you and all concerned in a way that would afford me lasting cause for gratitude and happiness."

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON

European War Notes

(Continued from page 1)

Britain has asked Canada to forward all food supplies available. Orders for oats, hay and other commodities have been placed with the government in Canada.

Aug. 10.—Liege was occupied by the Germans although the forts still remain in the hands of the Belgians.

Lower Alsace has been invaded by the French Army under Joffre. The Alsations were so overjoyed at the appearance of the French army that they tore up the frontier posts.

The admiralty announced that one of the cruiser squadrons of the main had been attacked by submarines of the German fleet. None of the cruisers were damaged but a British submarine was sunk.

A big battle is near on the Swiss-German frontier.

Germany is making overtures to Spain to join her in the war. Spain is however refusing.

London, Aug. 7.—The war office announces that the Maharajah of Nepal has offered the entire military resources of his independent kingdom to the British government. Other independent kingdoms are making similar offers.

The Maharajah of Nepal is a major general in the British army. His regular army numbers 30,000 men, with

an auxiliary force of 250 guns. The majority of his troops are of the Gurkha tribe, the most famous soldiers in India.

War as it Affects Canada

WHAT CANADA IS DOING

"Alberta is prepared to sacrifice its last dollar and its last man for the empire."—Premier Sifton.

Orders have been issued the mobilization of 21,000 soldiers at Quebec. Enlistment will be absolutely voluntary.

Since the above order was issued the militia department at Ottawa has received over 100,000 applications to join the forces.

The government will get a Canadian navy together under the naval service act of 1910.

BOUGHT CRUISERS

Sir Robert Borden has announced that the Canadian government had bought two torpedo boat destroyers from Chili which were in Seattle ship yards. Both are now at Esquimaux manned by naval reservists.

Troops are now guarding all canals, bridges, etc. in Canada.

The big elevators at Port Arthur are also strongly guarded.

The Minister of Militia and defence has requested all newspapermen to be discreet about giving information.

All the volunteer and militia regiments all over Canada are responding enthusiastically to the call to arms.

The cities of Canada are responding patriotically to the support of the government in whatever steps are being taken to help the mother country and to defend Canada.

(Continued on last page)

ROD and GUN

The August number of Rod and Gun issued by W. J. Taylor Limited, Publisher, Woodstock, Ont., has appeared and is up to the usual standard of excellence maintained by this representative Canadian magazine of out door life. The cover out is an attractive one and illustrates a big catch of tuna in Nova Scotia where

the sport of catching this big fish with rod and line is growing in favor. The contents include many interesting stories and articles, among them another canoe story "To Moose Factory by Canoe" which in so far as the territory is concerned forms a continuation of the account given in last month's issue of a Trip from Lake Temiscaming to Lake Abitibi. Bonnycastle Dale gives a graphic description of "Wild Fowling with the Kwakiwits" and the issue includes stories of interest to the general reader as well as articles and departments containing special information for the sportsman.

NOTICE

Alf Smith having taken over the management of Tom Stark's new pool, tobacco and candy hall which is the best between Calgary and Edmonton, hopes by strict attention to business, combined with cleanliness and treating the public in a fair way, to still share a good support of their patronage.

ESTRAY

On the premises of W. H. Alt, on the Sanderman farm, one red steer with white face, weight about 900 lbs. Branded on right side N E. pA12

\$5.00 REWARD

STRAYED—2 yearling heifers—one roan branded —OL on right ribs; one red and white not branded. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery. Notify NEILS NEILSON, Olds, Alberta.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Edmonton Exhibition

AUGUST 10th-15th, 1914

SPECIAL FARES

Going Dates, Aug. 8th-14th

Return Limit, August 18th

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Under the name "OMEGA" knowledge and quality combine to make a watch as perfect as a timepiece can be made.

For sale by all jewelers.

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Soup problems solved. Clark does the worrying and the work, and assures satisfaction. Order an assortment.

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ENGINEERS & BOILERMAKERS

Engines of all kinds, Boilers of all kinds, Plumbing Machinery, Tanks, Heavy Plate Work, etc.—Write for prices.

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If you feel "OUT OF SORTS," "RUN DOWN," "GOT THE BLUES," "SUFFER FROM KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISORDERS, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LIVER, SKIN, STOMACH, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and wonderful CURES effected by **THERAPION**, and decide for yourself if it is really for your own benefit. Absolutely FREE. No yellowed circulars. No obligations. DR. L. C. CLARK, 252 CO. HAVASTOCK RD., HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

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CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

USED BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THREE GENERATIONS

PATENTS

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

A Helping Hand

Visitor—Are your children doing anything for you in this year last illness?

Old Man—Yes; they're keeping up my life insurance.—Puck.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

R23 THE P.

W. N. U. 1011

Gambetta's Table

There is a curious story told of the table at which Gambetta wrote. A previous owner, General Labitte, minister for foreign affairs in 1849, dismissed his confidential servant because he believed he had stolen a large sum of money in 1,000 franc banknotes. Years afterward, when the table had to be repaired, the joiner employed for the work found the missing bundle of banknotes between the mahogany board of the table and the drawers below. They had lain there unnoticed for fourteen years. Unfortunately the story does not go on to say that the poor servant and his mistaken master were alive at the time of the discovery and that the one's character was cleared and the other's confidence restored.

The Japanese Hades

The Japanese language has no equivalent for our word "hell," but has the word "Jigoku" instead. Jigoku consists of, first, eight immense hot hells, ranging one beneath the other in tiers. Each of these hells has sixteen additional hells outside its gates, like so many ante-chambers, so that there are in all 136 hot hells. Second, there are eight large cold hells, each with its sixteen ante-hells, making the same number of cold that there are of hot hells. Besides these 272 hot and cold hells for offenders of the common sort, the wily Japs have twenty mammoth "hells of utter darkness," into which will be consigned the spirits of children who take the name of Dai Butsa, or Great Buddha, in vain.

A traveller, on a freezing January night, called at an inn, but found it full.

"Well, landlord," he said. "I can't sleep out on the snow crust. You must put me up somehow."

"I guess, then," said the landlord, "we'll make up a bed in the hall and curtain it off for you." Accordingly this was done. And the traveller, under a rather thick blanket, fell asleep. But in the middle of the night he awoke freezing. An icy draught blew through his hair and moustache; it even lifted his thick blanket and swept over his bare legs. The traveller arose. The sheet that had been hung up as a partition had become unstapled, and it was waving merrily in the breeze.

"Landlord," said the traveler. "Landlord!"

"What is it?" a voice shouted back.

"Landlord," said the traveller, "will you please let me have a paper of pins to lock my bedroom door with?"

Crocodile's Artificial Jaw

The Frankfurt zoo possesses a special treasure in a Gangetic crocodile—or gavia—the only specimen of its kind in Germany. Consequently there was great tribulation the other day when this precious beast broke its jaw on the rocks in its pool and all efforts to persuade the broken bone to reunite were in vain.

A military doctor, Major Marx, has succeeded in replacing the fractured jaw by an artificial one of aluminum.

The capture of a wild cat in Arnamurchan Forest, Argyllshire, will come as a shock to the popular belief that the species is extinct in Scotland. As a matter of fact, quite a number of the animals have been killed or captured in recent years in the Highland deer forests. Five years ago a gamekeeper trapped fourteen within a week or two at Glenmoriston, one of them measuring four feet from head to tip of tail.

The venom of the cobra, the most deadly of all Indian serpents, has always proven more or less of a mystery, in view of the fact that if the poison glands are cut out of a newly killed snake of this species, its contents may be swallowed with impunity by a healthy human being, the poison being digested in a perfectly natural way, while if the person swallowing the venom happens to have any sore place in his mouth at the time his death is almost instantaneous.

The queen's chief dresser, who is responsible for the packing of her majesty's luggage when the court moves, has a list of certain personal and specially treasured belongings which always go with the queen from one royal residence to another. Among these treasures are a Bible and a shawl, both wedding presents from the late Mrs. Gladstone. Altogether there are some thirty articles on the list, including ten photographs of different members of the royal family.

"Gentlemen, I can't lie about the horse; he is blind in one eye," said the auctioneer.

The horse was soon knocked down to a citizen, who had been greatly struck by the auctioneer's honesty, and after paying for the horse, he said:

"You were honest enough to tell me that this animal is blind in one eye, is there any other defect?"

"Yes, sir; there is. He is also blind in the other eye," was the prompt reply.

"Why is it that the strawberries at the bottom of your boxes are always so much smaller than those at the top?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"Ah, madam," said the grocer, "you don't put it quite correctly. You should ask why the berries at the top of the boxes are so much larger than those at the bottom."—Judge.

The vermiform appendix may be useless to ordinary mortals, but it is a source of revenue to the surgeon.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Carter

THE SERVANT

(Samuel T. Kidder).

He who will serve is a servant, Yea a servant of high degree, For he stands by highest or lowliest With eyes clear-visioned to see.

He who will serve is a brother, In the brotherhood, warm and brave, That is broad as the race and as tender As the Brother who came to save

He who will serve is a lover; All service else in vain. From a heart that makes all the world sweeter, He labors more lovers to gain.

He who will serve is a teacher; For many shall learn at his feet The art of all arts the noblest, Of turning life's bitter to sweet.

The truth of all truths the deepest, Whose knowing must make men free,— The skill of all skills the finest, Of training to do and to be.

He who will serve shall be master, Ruling and serving in one, Till multitudes league with the leader And the undone work can be done. —From The Survey.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will work wonders in relieving pain.

English Laws on Finding

Judge Atherton Jones stopped a case against a man and his son charged with "stealing by finding" a rug which the younger defendant picked up after it had blown off a motorcar. The judge, in directing the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, said that the law with regard to finding property, although there was a popular superstition that finding was keeping, was very clear. If a person found an article it was his duty to preserve it, and if he had any reason to suppose that it belonged to a certain person, it became his duty to go to that person to make inquiries in order to ascertain. But otherwise there was no actual duty upon him to take it to a police station. It was probably a prudent course, but the police had no greater right to the article than the person who found it.—London Times.

Digby, N.S.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last August my horse was badly cut in eleven places by a barbed wire fence. Three of the cuts, (small ones) healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten, and though I tried many kinds of medicine they had no beneficial result. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and in four weeks' time every sore was healed and the hair has grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working.

JOHN R. HOLDEN.

Witness, Perry Baker.

Hotel Walter—Come, sir, you really must go off to bed, sir. (Yawns). Why, the dawn's a-breaking, sir.

Late Revere—Let it break—and put it down in the bill, waiter.—Punch.

"I'd like to take this hat, but eighty-five marks—"

"It's only fifty marks now; you see, madame has been trying on for three hours, and it is no longer fashionable."—Uk.

"That man must be an insidious lobbyist," declared Congressman Grump.

"What has he done?" inquired Congressman Wayback.

"He invited me to share a bottle of grape juice with him."—Pittsburg Post.

Nature never did betray the heart that loved her. 'Tis her privilege through all the years of this our life to lead from joy to joy.—Wordsworth.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—Soothe Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes 25c, 50c. Eye Book Free by Mail.

An Eye That Good for All Eyes that Need Care. **MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.**

Children of the Shadow

This is not about those of whose "short and simple annals" Gray wrote. It is not of those to whose "honest poverty" Burns referred. Nor does it treat of any who can sing, "Be it ever so humble." All of these may have been poor, but they were not "The Poor." There is fresh air blowing through every one of those poems. They breathe of all that is wholesome, tender, sacred, the real riches of life.

But one cannot write a pastoral poem about the poor. There is no song of the lark over their heads, to weave into the verse, no "lowing herds," no fireside circle, with its "peace of heart." Instead, there is the Wolf outside the door, howling to the dark. And those who hide and cower inside are the ones we call "the submerged," the Children of the Shadow. For the most part, in our country, they are children of the city and the town.

We see the poor as a mass of shadow, painted in one flat gray wash, at the remote edges of our sunshine. In fact, they are generally spoken of in that way, as if that one drab word named, defined and classified all who were over the line, on the shadow side. And there is so often reproach in the word, and abhorrence in the tone with which it is spoken, that I am fain to plead for them a better acquaintance and a fairer judgment. That is why I am writing this chapter, to bring the poor nearer, as with a sort of field glass, to those who have never really known them.—Albion Fellows Bacon in The Survey.

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS

A medicine that will keep children well is a great boon to every mother. This is just what Baby's Own Tablets do. An occasional dose keeps the little stomach and bowels right and prevents sickness. During the hot summer months stomach troubles speedily turn to fatal diarrhoea or cholera infantum and if Baby's Own Tablets are not at hand the child may die within a few hours. Wise mothers always keep the Tablets in the house and give their children an occasional dose to clear out the stomach and bowels and keep them well. Don't wait till baby is ill—the delay may cost a precious life. Get the Tablets now and you may feel reasonably safe. Every mother who uses the Tablets praises them and that is the best evidence that there is no other medicine for children so good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Question of Brains

At a club frequented by doctors the discussion came up recently whether a person could live without a brain. During the discourse one of the doctors said: "When I was practising medicine in Indiana a remarkable case came under my supervision. A man while out hunting had leaned upon his shotgun and the weapon had gone off accidentally, making a large wound in his head just above the ear. The brain was laid bare and in bringing the patient to the hospital a handful of the gray matter leaked out. He was trepanned and finally recovered, his mental faculties apparently as good as ever."

"Your story is interesting," interrupted an auditor, "but it sounds to me somewhat inconsistent."

"Why so?" questioned the narrator.

"Because," answered the other doctor, "if he had ever had a handful of brains he wouldn't have leaned on the gun."—National Monthly.

The Pill That Leads Them All—

Pills are the most portable and compact of all medicines, and when easy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must attest their power to be popular. As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accurately compounded and composed of ingredients proven to be effective in regulating the digestive organs, there is no surer medicine to be had anywhere.

Great Crest of the Sierra

Mount Whitney, the highest point in the United States, is not an isolated mountain peak, like Mount Shasta or Mount Rainier, but is the loftiest point in the great California crest or enormous saw tooth ridge of the Sierra Nevada, including many eminences almost as high. Mount Whitney is 14,501 feet above sea level. Among those of slightly lesser height are Mount Russell, less than a mile distant, 14,190 feet; Mount Williamson, 14,784 feet; Mount Muir, 14,205 feet; Mount Langley, 14,042 feet; Mount Barnard, 14,003 feet, and Mount Tyndall, 14,025 feet. The most distant of these is less than six miles away.

By a strange freak of nature the lowest point of dry land in the United States is less than eighty miles from the highest. The lowest point is in Death Valley and is 276 feet below sea level. It is said that from this point Mount Whitney can be easily seen on a clear day.

There had been great excitement in the courtroom when the jury had brought in the verdict. The discharged prisoner was gleeful.

"My goodness, Pat," protested Mr. Skids, "the man was guilty! Why didn't you convict him?"

"Begorra," replied Pat, "hanging would have been too good for him."—Judge.

It is easier to drive some men to drink than it is to hold them back.

Experience comes high but you needn't tell the world what it cost.

PILES

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam-Buk

Ends of the Earth

If you stand at the north pole you can look in only one direction—south. No matter how you may twist around on your heels, it is always toward the south that your eyes are directed. North as a terrestrial direction has vanished. You have arrived at the end of north. You are "where it lives." Or else we may say that north has suddenly sprung into the sky and is now at an unattainable distance directly over your head. A moment before your foot touched the pole north was straight ahead of you, and you had all the four cardinal points to choose from—east, west, north and south. Now three of them have vanished and south alone remains. The reverse is true at the south pole, where all directions on the earth's surface are alike north. In view of these facts we may speak of the north and south poles as the "ends of the earth." They are the two turning points, arrived at either one of which there is no choice left but to start toward the other.—New York Journal.

A real estate man had been out in the country to look at a piece of property, and the old farmer accompanied him back to town to close the deal. After travelling several miles the farmer was much surprised to see his dog crawl from under the seat, for he had no idea that it had followed him. As the train slowed up at a junction, the farmer put the dog off the car and chased him away.

"That's too nice a dog to lose," remarked the real estate man. "Does he know the way home?"

"Does he?" echoed the old farmer.

"Why, mister, I've sold that dog four times."—Judge.

"Tickets," said the collector, as he opened the door of the carriage in which sat a man who looked as if he was anchored to his seat. The man handed over the pasteboard, which was duly inspected. Then, looking around, the collector said:

"Is there another gentleman in the carriage?"

"No."

"Is that other portmanteau yours, then, too?"

"Other portmanteau?"

"Yes, on the floor there, by the other."

"Those," said the traveller, with dignity, "are my feet."

This is the way children sometimes turn the tables on their elders.

Lloyd George after distributing prizes at a school said he hoped the children would have a good record when he should come again. Thereupon they rose, and with one accord said, "Same to you, sir."

"What do you consider the chief end of man, Billups?" asked Barrowdale.

"Well, in these days of the tango," said Billups, "I should say that a man's chief end was his feet."—Judge.

Women are seldom of a warlike nature—yet they are often called to arms.

WRONG BREAKFAST

Change Gave Rugged Health

Many persons think that for strength, they must begin the day with a breakfast of meat and other heavy foods. This is a mistake as anyone can easily discover for himself.

"A carpenter's experience may benefit others," he writes:

"I used to be a very heavy breakfast eater but finally indigestion caused me such distress, I became afraid to eat anything.

"My wife suggested a trial of Grape-Nuts and as I had to eat something or starve, I concluded to take her advice. She fixed me up a dish and I remarked at the time that the quality was all right, but the quantity was too small—I wanted a saucerful.

"But she said a small amount of Grape-Nuts went a long way and that I must eat it according to directions. So I started in with Grape-Nuts and cream, 2 soft boiled eggs and some crisp toast for breakfast.

"I cut out meats and a lot of other stuff I had been used to eating all my life and was gratified to see that I was getting better right along. I concluded I had struck the right thing and stuck to it. I had not only been eating improper food, but too much.

"I was working at the carpenter's trade at that time and thought that unless I had a hearty breakfast with plenty of meat, I would play out before dinner. But after a few days of my 'new breakfast' I found I could do more work, felt better in every way, and now I am not bothered with indigestion."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," 16 pgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

AT LAST

Come in and make this bright new store your stopping place when you are tired
and want to get a cool place to rest yourself

Yours for value

A. Q. MURDERER

Education Pays